

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1045

BY STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO USE OF PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY TO PROVIDE VIDEO SERVICE;  
AMENDING TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW  
CHAPTER 30, TITLE 50, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A SHORT TITLE, TO  
DEFINE TERMS, TO PROVIDE FOR FRANCHISING AUTHORITY, USE OF  
PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND MODIFICATIONS OF EXISTING FRANCHISE  
AGREEMENTS, TO PROVIDE CUSTOMER ACCESS TO COMMUNITY  
PROGRAMMING, TO PROVIDE A VIDEO SERVICE PROVIDER FEE WITH  
DEFINITIONS, TO PROVIDE FOR NONDISCRIMINATION BY GOVERNMENTAL  
ENTITIES RELATING TO USE OF PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, TO PROHIBIT  
DISCRIMINATION AMONG POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL SUBSCRIBERS,  
TO PROVIDE FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE STANDARDS, TO PROVIDE FOR  
APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAW; AND TO PROVIDE SEVERABILITY.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Title 50, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the  
addition thereto of a NEW CHAPTER, to be known and designated as Chapter 30, Title 50,  
Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

CHAPTER 30

USE OF PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY TO PROVIDE VIDEO SERVICE

50-3001. SHORT TITLE. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Use of  
Public Right-of-Way to Provide Video Service Act."

50-3002. DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter:

(1) "Access to video service" means the capability of a video service provider to provide  
video service at a household address irrespective of whether a subscriber has ordered the  
service or whether the service is actually provided at that address.

(2) "Actual competition" means the physical installation and activation of a network to  
provide video service by a nonincumbent video service provider anywhere within a political  
subdivision.

(3) "Cable service" has the meaning ascribed to it in 47 U.S.C. section 522, as that  
section existed on January 1, 2009.

(4) "Cable system" has the meaning ascribed to it in 47 U.S.C. section 522, as that  
section existed on January 1, 2009.

(5) "Certificate of franchise authority" means a certificate issued by the Idaho secretary  
of state to a video service provider pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

(6) "Franchise" has the meaning ascribed to it in 47 U.S.C. section 522, as that section  
existed on January 1, 2009. However, a certificate of franchise authority issued pursuant to

1 section 50-3003, Idaho Code, shall constitute a franchise for the purposes of 47 U.S.C. section  
2 522.

3 (7) "Franchising entity" means the city, county or state authorized by state or federal law  
4 to grant a franchise.

5 (8) "Incumbent cable service provider" means a person who provides cable service and  
6 holds a franchise issued by a franchising entity prior to July 1, 2009.

7 (9) "Local unit of government" means a city, county or other governmental entity of the  
8 state of Idaho having maintenance and operation responsibility over the public rights-of-way  
9 within an area for which a franchise or certificate of franchise authority has been issued by a  
10 franchising entity.

11 (10) "Nonincumbent video service provider" means:

12 (a) A person authorized under the provisions of this chapter to provide video service in  
13 an area in which cable service is being provided by an incumbent cable service provider;  
14 or

15 (b) A person authorized under the provisions of this chapter to provide video service  
16 in an area in which, on the effective date of this chapter, there was no incumbent cable  
17 service provider providing cable service.

18 (11) "Political subdivision" means a city or county of the state of Idaho.

19 (12) "Public rights-of-way" means the area on, below or above a public roadway,  
20 highway, street, public sidewalk, alley, waterway or utility easement dedicated for compatible  
21 uses.

22 (13) "System operator" means any person or group of persons who provide video service  
23 and directly, or through one (1) or more affiliates, own a significant interest in the system  
24 or facilities through which the video service is provided and which person has been issued a  
25 certificate of franchise authority pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

26 (14) "Video service" means video programming service provided primarily through  
27 equipment or facilities located in part within the public rights-of-way without regard to the  
28 delivery technology. The term includes cable service, but excludes any video programming  
29 provided to persons in their capacity as subscribers to commercial mobile service as defined in  
30 47 U.S.C. section 332(d), or video programming provided as a part of and via a service that  
31 enables end users to access content, information, electronic mail or other services offered over  
32 the public internet.

33 (15) "Video service provider" means a provider of video service, and includes an  
34 incumbent cable or multichannel video service provider, a nonincumbent video service provider  
35 or a system operator, unless the context in which the term is used indicates otherwise.

36 (16) "Video service provider fee" means the amount paid by a system operator pursuant  
37 to section 50-3005, Idaho Code.

38 50-3003. FRANCHISING AUTHORITY – USE OF PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY –  
39 MODIFICATIONS OF EXISTING FRANCHISE AGREEMENTS. (1) On and after July 1,  
40 2009, no person shall offer video service within the state of Idaho unless such person:

41 (a) Is an incumbent cable service provider providing cable service within an existing  
42 franchise area by permission of, or pursuant to, a franchise from a political subdivision in  
43 effect on the effective date of this chapter or a subsequent renewal thereof; or

44 (b) Has been granted a certificate of franchise authority to do business in the state of  
45 Idaho as a system operator by the Idaho secretary of state as required in this chapter.

1 (2) Any person that meets the requirements of subsection (13) of this section seeking a  
 2 certificate of franchise authority to provide video service shall submit an application that sets  
 3 forth the following information:

4 (a) The name of the applicant and the address of its principal place of business within the  
 5 state of Idaho and the names of the applicant's principal executive officers and its primary  
 6 Idaho representative;

7 (b) A specific identification of the political subdivision(s), or portion thereof, wherein the  
 8 applicant intends to provide video service;

9 (c) The date on which the applicant intends to begin providing video service in each  
 10 political subdivision or portion thereof;

11 (d) Verification signed by an officer or general partner of the applicant that:

12 (i) The applicant has filed with the federal communications commission all forms  
 13 required by that agency in advance of offering video service in this state; and

14 (ii) That the applicant is legally, financially and technically qualified to provide  
 15 video service; provided however, that a cable operator that was providing service  
 16 in Idaho pursuant to a franchise in effect on the day before the effective date of  
 17 this section shall be deemed to be legally, financially and technically qualified to  
 18 provide service;

19 (e) Verification that the applicant has procured and will maintain comprehensive general  
 20 liability insurance coverage and automobile liability insurance coverage underwritten by  
 21 one (1) or more companies licensed to do business in the state of Idaho in an amount  
 22 not less than the minimum insurance requirement amount for governmental entities as  
 23 established in section 6-924, Idaho Code.

24 (3) The application shall be accompanied by a filing fee in the sum of two hundred  
 25 dollars (\$200). Within thirty (30) days after its filing or within thirty (30) days after the  
 26 filing of supplemental information necessary to make it complete, the secretary of state shall  
 27 determine the completeness of an application and, as applicable, shall notify the applicant of an  
 28 incompleteness of determination, state the basis for that determination, and inform the applicant  
 29 that it may resubmit a correct application. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate of  
 30 franchise authority within fifteen (15) days after the secretary of state's determination that the  
 31 filed application is complete and in compliance. Promptly, upon issuance of a certificate of  
 32 franchise authority, the secretary of state shall provide written notice of such issuance to the  
 33 clerk(s) of the political subdivision(s) wherein service is to be provided.

34 (4) Persons that have received a certificate of franchise authority as set forth in this  
 35 section may use the public rights-of-way of the state and any political subdivision, subject to  
 36 provisions of state law and applicable local ordinance.

37 (5) A certificate of franchise authority is subject to the system operator's maintaining  
 38 the qualifications necessary to initially obtain a certificate of franchise authority. Any holder  
 39 of a certificate of franchise authority issued pursuant to this chapter shall immediately notify  
 40 the secretary of state of its failure to meet the standards established for initial qualification for  
 41 a certificate of franchise authority. Use and occupancy by a system operator of the public  
 42 right-of-way in the delivery of video service shall be subject to the laws of this state and the  
 43 police powers of the political subdivision having jurisdiction over the public right-of-way in  
 44 which the service is to be delivered.

45 (6) No provision of this chapter shall diminish or otherwise limit the authority of a  
 46 local unit of government to enact nondiscriminatory, competitively neutral local laws to govern

1 the use or maintenance of public rights-of-way as otherwise provided by law. No local unit  
2 of government shall unreasonably deny a holder of a certificate of franchise authority the use  
3 of public rights-of-way to provide video service where a system operator complies with the  
4 provisions of the applicable local ordinance or ordinances governing the use of the public  
5 rights-of-way, or in the absence of such ordinances, with the provisions of this chapter and  
6 other provisions of state law.

7 (7) If no local ordinance regulates installation of physical facilities within public  
8 rights-of-way, the following requirements shall be deemed the minimum standards for such  
9 activities:

10 (a) At least thirty (30) days prior to contemplated construction within public  
11 rights-of-way, a specific description of the locations where facilities are proposed  
12 to be installed within the public right-of-way and the construction methods that are  
13 proposed must be provided to the local unit of government responsible for right-of-way  
14 procurement or maintenance.

15 (b) A certificate of franchise authority granted pursuant to this chapter carries with it an  
16 obligation to respect orderly management and maintenance of public rights-of-way. Any  
17 video service provider authorized hereby to use public rights-of-way shall employ sound  
18 construction practices to maintain the integrity of public improvements and preexisting  
19 right-of-way conditions and shall be responsible for repair or replacement of any  
20 improvements or maintenance or restoration of any conditions disrupted by construction  
21 activities. The video service provider shall cause any such repairs to be made promptly  
22 and in a manner that complies with adopted standards or as otherwise appropriate to  
23 restore the right-of-way to conditions existing before installation.

24 (c) The certificate of authority granted pursuant to this chapter also carries a duty  
25 to coordinate installation of any physical plant in public rights-of-way with public  
26 utilities or municipal services already using or contemplating use of the same or related  
27 rights-of-way. Such coordination should endeavor to minimize conflicts and avoid  
28 damage to existing or otherwise planned facilities.

29 (d) No local unit of government with authority or responsibility to procure or maintain  
30 public rights-of-way shall discriminate against a holder of a certificate of franchise  
31 authority issued pursuant to this chapter with respect to access to rights-of-way or  
32 issuance of permits to install facilities in public rights-of-way.

33 (8) A certificate of franchise authority shall be nonexclusive and shall be for an initial  
34 term of ten (10) years, subject to changes in federal law. A certificate of franchise authority  
35 may be renewed for additional ten (10) year periods for system operators in compliance with  
36 the requirements of section 50-3003(2), Idaho Code.

37 (9) A certificate of franchise authority may be transferred to any successor of the system  
38 operator to which the certificate of franchise authority was initially issued upon the successor  
39 filing an application containing the same information as required in subsection (2) of this  
40 section. Any successor may only undertake operation and maintenance of video facilities  
41 pursuant to an approved certificate of franchise authority upon providing notice to the local unit  
42 of government with jurisdiction concerning the public rights-of-way to be used. A successor  
43 shall be responsible to conform to approved plans and permits and to coordinate installation and  
44 maintenance as required by the local unit of government.

45 (10) A certificate of franchise authority may be terminated by the system operator by  
46 submitting a written notice to the secretary of state and any affected local unit of government.

1 No approval of the termination of the certificate of franchise authority shall be required by the  
 2 secretary of state or by any affected local unit of government. Termination of a certificate of  
 3 franchise authority shall not relieve a system operator of any subsequent obligation to mitigate  
 4 the effects of abandoned physical facilities remaining in any public right-of-way.

5 (11) To the extent required for the purposes of 47 U.S.C. sections 521 through 561,  
 6 the state of Idaho shall constitute the franchising authority for system operators in the state of  
 7 Idaho.

8 (12) No local unit of government or other political subdivision of the state of Idaho  
 9 may require a system operator to obtain a franchise, license, permit or other authorization from  
 10 the local unit of government or political subdivision or impose any fee or impose any other  
 11 requirement for the provision of video services within the geographic territory of such local unit  
 12 of government or political subdivision, unless such fee or requirement is expressly authorized  
 13 by this chapter.

14 (13) Any person may submit an application for a certificate of franchise authority,  
 15 including an incumbent cable service provider, when such incumbent cable service provider  
 16 faces actual competition by another system operator, upon the expiration of a franchise  
 17 agreement held by an incumbent cable service provider, or in a political subdivision where an  
 18 incumbent cable service provider does not hold a certificate of franchise authority as of the  
 19 date of this chapter. Upon the granting of a certificate of franchise authority to an incumbent  
 20 cable service provider, the provider's existing certificate of franchise authority shall no longer  
 21 be of any force or effect and shall not be enforceable by the local unit of government of this  
 22 state. The local unit of government shall promptly return to the video service provider any  
 23 letter of credit, performance bond, security deposit, certificate of insurance or any other similar  
 24 instrument. It shall be in an incumbent cable operator's sole discretion to determine, in each  
 25 area where it provides cable service, whether or not to apply for a certificate of franchise  
 26 authority or continue to provide service under an existing certificate of franchise authority.

27 50-3004. CUSTOMER ACCESS TO COMMUNITY PROGRAMMING. (1) A system  
 28 operator shall designate one (1) or more channels to allow the provision of noncommercial  
 29 public, educational and governmental (PEG) noncommercial programming, as follows:

30 (a) Designate the same number of channels equal to that which has been activated by  
 31 an incumbent cable service provider on July 1, 2009. Such channels shall be located on  
 32 the same channel location on the system operator's channel lineup as the incumbent cable  
 33 service provider.

34 (b) If there is no incumbent cable service provider or no PEG channels have been  
 35 activated within the jurisdictional limits of the political subdivision on July 1, 2009, the  
 36 local unit of government may require a maximum of two (2), in total, public, educational  
 37 and government channels for a political subdivision with a population of at least fifty  
 38 thousand (50,000), and one (1), in total, public, educational and governmental channel  
 39 for a political subdivision with a population of less than fifty thousand (50,000). For  
 40 purposes of this section, an "activated" channel is one that carries at least eight (8)  
 41 hours of nonrepeat, locally produced programming each weekday, but does not include  
 42 alphanumeric or text programming such as character generated programming.

43 (c) The limits set forth in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection (1) shall constitute the  
 44 total number of PEG channels that may be required of a system operator using a common  
 45 headend to provide video service to customers in one (1) or more political subdivisions,

regardless of the number of political subdivisions served by such headend. The respective populations of all political subdivisions served by such video service networks shall be aggregated for the purpose of applying such limits.

(d) The PEG channels provided pursuant to subsection (1)(c) of this section may be located by the system operator on any tier of service viewed by more than fifty percent (50%) of a video provider's subscribers. The PEG access channel capacity provided shall be of similar quality and functionality to that offered by commercial channels on such tier of service unless the signal is provided to the video service provider at a lower quality or with less functionality.

(2) The production and content of any programming aired on any PEG access channel shall be solely the responsibility of the public, educational and governmental agencies receiving the benefit of such capacity. The system operator shall bear the responsibility for the transmission of such content only to the extent that such content complies with the requirements of subsection (5) of this section.

(3) The public, educational or governmental agency producing the PEG programming and transmitting it to the system operator shall ensure that all transmissions, content or programming are provided or submitted in a manner or form that is compatible with the video service provider's network, as that may change from time to time. Governmental entities utilizing PEG access channels shall make the programming of any PEG access channels available to all video service providers providing service within such governmental entity's jurisdiction in a nondiscriminatory manner. Each system operator shall be responsible for providing one (1) point of connectivity to the governmental entity's PEG access channel distribution point within the jurisdiction to be served. The governmental entity providing PEG programming may request a change of the point of connectivity but shall pay the system operators all costs associated with the change of the point of connectivity.

(4) Notwithstanding any franchise or ordinance in effect as of the date of this chapter, no franchising entity may hereafter require a video service provider to provide any institutional network or equivalent capacity on its video service network.

(5) Where technically feasible, a video service provider shall use reasonable efforts to interconnect its video network for the purpose of sharing PEG programming with other video service providers. Interconnection may be accomplished by direct cable, microwave link, satellite or other reasonable method of connection. Video service providers shall negotiate in good faith to provide interconnection of PEG access channels. The video service provider requesting interconnection shall pay all costs for such interconnection.

(6) Notwithstanding any franchise or ordinance in effect as of the date of this chapter, a political subdivision may not require a video service provider to provide any funds, services, programming, facilities or equipment related to public, educational or governmental use of PEG access channel capacity. The operation of any PEG access channel provided pursuant to this section and the production of any programming that appears on each such channel shall be the sole responsibility of the governmental entity receiving the benefit of such channel, and the video service provider shall bear only the responsibility for the transmission of the programming on each such channel to subscribers and the initial cost of connecting to existing and obligated PEG access channels.

50-3005. VIDEO SERVICE PROVIDER FEE. (1) Every system operator acting pursuant to authorization provided in this chapter shall pay to the political subdivision in which

1 it provides video service a fee as required in this section. For the purposes of this section,  
 2 subscribers whose service address is within the jurisdictional limits of a city shall be deemed  
 3 city subscribers and those subscribers whose service address is outside the jurisdictional limits  
 4 of a city shall be deemed county subscribers.

5 (2) The obligation to pay such fee shall commence upon commencement of the provision  
 6 of video service to subscribers. The video service provider's fee shall be paid to the political  
 7 subdivision in which it provides video service on a quarterly basis, forty-five (45) days after  
 8 the close of each calendar quarter, and shall be calculated as a percentage of gross revenues,  
 9 as defined in subsection (4) of this section. Except as provided in section 50-3006, Idaho  
 10 Code, the political subdivision may not require any additional fees or charges from the system  
 11 operator and may not require the use of any other calculation method.

12 (3) The percentage to be applied against gross revenues pursuant to this section shall  
 13 be set annually by the political subdivision in an amount equal to the percentage paid by  
 14 an incumbent cable service provider or five percent (5%), whichever is less. If there is no  
 15 incumbent cable service provider having a franchise agreement with the political subdivision, or  
 16 if a political subdivision has not previously established and accessed such fee to an incumbent  
 17 cable service provider, the fee to be paid shall be established annually by ordinance by the  
 18 political subdivision, but shall in no event be in excess of five percent (5%) of the gross  
 19 revenues, as set forth in subsection (4) of this section. Nothing herein prohibits a political  
 20 subdivision from applying a fee percentage that is less than five percent (5%) so long as such  
 21 fee is applicable to all video service providers within the political subdivision, regardless of  
 22 whether they provide video service pursuant to a local franchise or a certificate of franchise  
 23 authority.

24 (4) (a) For purposes of this section:

25 (i) "Gross revenues" means all revenues, calculated in accordance with generally  
 26 accepted accounting principles (GAAP), that are received by the system operator  
 27 from subscribers for providing video service to video subscribers within the  
 28 jurisdictional limits of the political subdivision. Gross revenues shall include the  
 29 following:

30 1. All recurring charges and fees paid by subscribers for the provision of  
 31 video service, including equipment rental, late fees, insufficient funds fees  
 32 and fees attributable to video service when sold individually or as part of  
 33 a package or bundle, or functionally integrated, with services other than  
 34 video services;

35 2. Event-based charges for video service, including pay-per-view and  
 36 video-on-demand;

37 3. Any other consideration a video service provider receives from its  
 38 subscribers for providing video service when it is received in a transaction  
 39 that would evade imposition of a franchise fee if such consideration is not  
 40 included in revenue, except for revenue excluded pursuant to subparagraph  
 41 (ii) of this subsection (4)(a).

42 (ii) "Gross revenues" does not include:

43 1. Any revenues not actually received, even if billed, such as bad debt net  
 44 of any recoveries of bad debt;

45 2. Refunds, rebates, credits or discounts to subscribers or a local unit of  
 46 government to the extent not already offset by subparagraph (i) of this

subsection (4)(a) and to the extent the refund, rebate, credit or discount is attributable to the video service;

3. Any revenues received by the system operator or its affiliates from the provision of services or capabilities other than video service, including advertising sales, telecommunications services, information services, home shopping or similar programming advertising, and services, capabilities, and applications that may be sold as part of a package or bundle, or functionally integrated, with video service;

4. Any revenues received by the provider or its affiliates for the provision of directory or internet advertising, including yellow pages, white pages, banner advertisement and electronic publishing;

5. Any amounts attributable to the provision of video service to customers at no charge, including the provision of such service to public institutions without charge;

6. Amounts billed to video service subscribers to recover taxes, fees, surcharges or assessments imposed on a video service provider or a video customer or otherwise collected by a video service provider from video service subscribers for pass-through to any federal, state or local government agency, including the franchise fee and the FCC user fee;

7. Any foregone revenue from the provision of video service at no charge to any person, except that any foregone revenue exchanged for trade, barter, service or other item of value shall be included in gross revenue;

8. Sales of capital assets or surplus equipment;

9. Reimbursement by programmers of marketing costs actually incurred by the provider for the introduction of new programming; or

10. The sale of video service for resale to the extent the purchaser certifies in writing that it will resell the service and pay a video service provider fee with respect to the service.

(b) In the case of a video service that is bundled or integrated functionally with other services, capabilities or applications, the portion of the system operator's revenue attributable to the other services, capabilities or applications shall be included in gross revenues unless the provider can reasonably identify the division or exclusion of the revenue from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business.

(c) Revenue of an affiliate shall be included in the calculation of gross revenues to the extent the treatment of the revenue as revenue of the affiliate would have the effect of evading the payment of the video service provider fee that would otherwise be paid for video service.

(5) Payment of the fees as required in this section shall be accompanied by a written accounting categorizing revenues by category as set forth herein, including a tabulation of households receiving service. A political subdivision may, upon reasonable advance written notice, but not more frequently than once in any calendar year, review the business records of a system operator to the extent necessary to ensure proper and accurate payment of the video service provider fee. A video service provider shall provide sufficient information about such revenues to a political subdivision to allow a proper compliance review by such political subdivision. The system operator shall keep all business records reflecting any gross revenues, even if there is a change in ownership, for at least three (3) years after those revenues are



1 recognized by the system operator on its books and records. All records reasonably necessary  
 2 for the audit shall, at the discretion of the political subdivision, be made available by the system  
 3 operator at the location within the jurisdiction where the records are kept in the ordinary course  
 4 of business, or may be provided electronically to the political subdivision with its consent. The  
 5 political subdivision and the system operator shall each be responsible for their respective costs  
 6 of the audit, unless the audit discloses that the system operator has underpaid the video service  
 7 provider fee by more than seven percent (7%) during the examination period, in which case the  
 8 system operator shall pay all of the reasonable and actual costs of the audit. Any undisputed  
 9 amount or refund due to the political subdivision or the system operator shall be paid within  
 10 sixty (60) days, plus interest at the statutory rate on civil judgments.

11 (6) Any system operator may identify and collect the amount of the video service  
 12 provider fee as a separate line item on the regular bill of each subscriber.

13 (7) Any city annexing lands shall notify a system operator in writing of any such  
 14 annexation, including a description of the territory annexed. Beginning the first day of the  
 15 calendar quarter occurring after the system operator has received at least forty-five (45) days'  
 16 notice of annexation of customers into the city's corporate limits, subscribers within such  
 17 annexed territory shall, for purposes of this section, be considered to be city subscribers.

18 50-3006. NONDISCRIMINATION BY GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES RELATING  
 19 TO USE OF PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. (1) A local unit of government shall allow the holder  
 20 of a certificate of franchise authority to install, construct and maintain facilities within public  
 21 rights-of-way, over which the local unit of government has jurisdiction, to enable the provision  
 22 of video services to subscribers to such services. The local unit of government shall provide  
 23 the holder of such certificate of franchise authority open, comparable, nondiscriminatory and  
 24 competitively neutral access to the public rights-of-way within its jurisdiction.

25 (2) A local unit of government may not discriminate against the holder of a certificate of  
 26 franchise authority in any manner, including:

- 27 (a) The authorization or placement of facilities in public rights-of-way that is necessary
- 28 for the provision of video services;
- 29 (b) Access to a public building; or
- 30 (c) The terms or conditions for access to any utility pole within control of the
- 31 jurisdiction.

32 (3) A local unit of government may impose a permit fee on a system operator relating  
 33 to the opening, closing, inspection or repair of public rights-of-way over which rights-of-way  
 34 the local unit of government has jurisdiction, but only to the extent it imposes such a fee  
 35 on incumbent cable service providers or others accessing the public rights-of-way relating to  
 36 the opening, closing, inspection or repair thereof. Any fee authorized in this section may not  
 37 exceed the actual costs incurred by the local unit of government issuing the permit that are  
 38 directly related to the system operator's activity in the right-of-way with which the permit is  
 39 associated. In no event may a fee under this subsection (3) be charged:

- 40 (a) If the system operator already has paid a permit fee in connection with the same
- 41 activity in the public rights-of-way that would otherwise be covered by the permit fee
- 42 under this section; or
- 43 (b) For general revenue purposes.

1        50-3007.   DISCRIMINATION AMONG POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL SUBSCRIBERS  
2        PROHIBITED. A system operator may not deny access to video service to any group of  
3        potential residential subscribers because of the income of the residents in the local area in  
4        which such group resides. The office of the attorney general is hereby authorized to investigate  
5        and enforce the nondiscrimination requirements as provided for in this chapter.

6        50-3008.   CUSTOMER SERVICE STANDARDS. A system operator shall comply with  
7        the customer service requirements set forth in 47 CFR 76.309(c), as amended from time to  
8        time, and shall maintain a local or toll-free telephone number for customer service contact.

9        50-3009.   APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAW. (1) The provisions of this chapter are  
10       intended to be construed to be consistent with the federal cable communications policy act of  
11       1984, 47 U.S.C. sections 521 through 573.

12       (2) Except as otherwise stated herein, nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to  
13       prevent an incumbent cable service provider, a nonincumbent video service provider, a system  
14       operator, a local unit of government or a franchising entity from seeking clarification of its  
15       rights and obligations under federal or state law or to exercise any right or authority under  
16       federal or state law.

17       (3) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit, abrogate or supersede the  
18       provisions of titles 61 and 62, Idaho Code, regarding telecommunications service within  
19       the state of Idaho, nor to require a telephone corporation to obtain a certificate of franchise  
20       authority or local authorization pursuant to this chapter for the purpose of permitting  
21       or authorizing the telephone corporation to construct, upgrade, operate or maintain its  
22       telecommunications system to provide telecommunications service.

23       SECTION 2.   SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be  
24       severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or  
25       circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of  
26       the remaining portions of this act.